

would be protected by the current "swap agreement" definition in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. If both of the parties are "financial institutions" under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act or the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation EE and the swap agreements are "netting contracts," then Party B might (although it is not entirely clear) be able to exercise its close-out, netting and foreclosure rights.

However, if one of the parties is not a "financial institution" or the contract does not constitute a "netting contract" (for example, because it is governed by the laws of the United Kingdom), then Party B could be subject, among other things, to the risk of "cherry-picking"—the risk that Party A's receiver would assume responsibility only for the swap that currently favors Party A, leaving Party B with a potentially sizable claim against Party A (which would be undersecured because of the impairment of netting) and the risk that its foreclosure on any collateral would be blocked indefinitely. This could impair Party B's creditworthiness, which in turn could lead to its default to its counterparties. It is this sort of "chain reaction" that can exacerbate systemic risk in the financial markets.

Finally, Mr. President, it is important to recognize that the framework for the bill I am introducing was contained in S. 1301, the bankruptcy bill introduced by Senator GRASSLEY last year which passed the Senate by a vote of 97-1.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 341

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 341, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount allowable for qualified adoption expenses, to permanently extend the credit for adoption expenses, and to adjust the limitations on such credit for inflation, and for other purposes.

S. 376

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 376, a bill to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications, and for other purposes.

S. 385

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the names of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) were added as cosponsors of S. 385, a bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to further improve the safety and health of working environments, and for other purposes.

S. 434

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Louisiana

[Ms. LANDRIEU] was added as a cosponsor of S. 434, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify the method of payment of taxes on distilled spirits.

S. 440

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 440, a bill to provide support for certain institutes and schools.

S. 505

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] and the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS] were added as cosponsors of S. 505, a bill to give gifted and talented students the opportunity to develop their capabilities.

S. 512

At the request of Mr. GORTON, the name of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 512, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the activities of the Department of Health and Human Services with respect to research on autism.

S. 514

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 514, a bill to improve the National Writing Project.

S. 625

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] was added as a cosponsor of S. 625, a bill to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 710

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Ms. LANDRIEU] was added as a cosponsor of S. 710, a bill to authorize the feasibility study on the preservation of certain Civil War battlefields along the Vicksburg Campaign Trail.

S. 774

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 774, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction for meal and entertainment expenses of small businesses.

S. 784

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] was added as a cosponsor of S. 784, a bill to establish a demonstration project to study and provide coverage of routine patient care costs for medicare beneficiaries with cancer who are enrolled in an approved clinical trial program.

S. 882

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 882, a bill to strengthen provisions in the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 with respect to potential Climate Change.

S. 918

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Pennsyl-

vania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 918, A bill to authorize the Small Business Administration to provide financial and business development assistance to military reservists' small business, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 22

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 22, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to promoting coverage of individuals under long-term care insurance.

SENATE RESOLUTION 34

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAPO] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 34, a resolution designating the week beginning April 30, 1999, as "National Youth Fitness Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 59

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 59, a resolution designating both July 2, 1999, and July 2, 2000, as "National Literacy Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 71

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAUX] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 71, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate rejecting a tax increase on investment income of certain associations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 93—TO RECOGNIZE LINCOLN PARK HIGH SCHOOL FOR ITS EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE, CONGRATULATING THE FACULTY AND STAFF OF LINCOLN PARK HIGH SCHOOL FOR THEIR EFFORTS, AND ENCOURAGING THE FACULTY, STAFF, AND STUDENTS OF LINCOLN PARK HIGH SCHOOL TO CONTINUE THEIR GOOD WORK INTO THE NEXT MILLENNIUM

Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. FITZGERALD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 93

Whereas 1999 marks the centennial anniversary of the establishment of Lincoln Park High School;

Whereas Lincoln Park High School is the oldest continually operated high school building in the Chicago Public School System;

Whereas Lincoln Park High School has been a cornerstone of the community and an educational leader in Chicago for 100 years;

Whereas over 100,000 students have graduated from Lincoln Park High School, with 85 percent of those students pursuing higher education;

Whereas throughout its existence, Lincoln Park High School has created an environment of academic excellence and has produced many Illinois State Scholars and National Merit Scholars;

Whereas Lincoln Park High School has been a leader in education, being the first

school in Illinois to offer the International Baccalaureate program;

Whereas Lincoln Park High School has been a racially integrated institution throughout its 100-year history;

Whereas Lincoln Park High School has provided stability to the community in times of need, through World War I, the Great Depression, World War II, the Korean conflict, the civil rights struggle, and the Vietnam era; and

Whereas Lincoln Park High School is consistently among the top public high schools in both test scores and other measures of academic achievement: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes Lincoln Park High School for its educational excellence;

(2) congratulates the faculty and staff of Lincoln Park High School for their efforts; and

(3) encourages the faculty, staff, and students of Lincoln Park High School to continue their good work into the next millennium.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the principal of Lincoln Park High School.

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution honoring the academic achievements and excellence of Lincoln Park High School in Chicago, Illinois, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year.

Educating America's youth is a difficult and often overlooked task. For the students of today to become the leaders of tomorrow, education is critical. It is the foundation on which a student builds his or her future. With our ever changing world, education is the key that unlocks the door of opportunity. Therefore, it is an honor to acknowledge this institution for its great service over the last century.

Since 1899, Lincoln Park High School has been an educational leader in Chicago, maintaining a standard of excellence that should be looked upon as a model. Furthermore, Lincoln Park High School has been consistently among the top public high schools in test scores and other measures of achievement, and has been racially integrated throughout its history.

I am pleased to be joined today by my colleague from Illinois, Senator PETER FITZGERALD, in presenting this resolution recognizing Lincoln Park High School as a model for educational institutions throughout the United States.●

• Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, It is my pleasure to recognize an outstanding public high school in my home state of Illinois. I, along with Senator DICK DURBIN, want to congratulate Lincoln Park High School, a public high school in Chicago, Illinois, on its 100th anniversary this year.

Throughout its history, Lincoln Park High School has been a model for other public schools in its single minded pursuit of excellence. I'd like to share with you some of the history of this terrific school. Lincoln Park is the oldest continually-used public high school in the Chicago Public School system. Since its opening in 1899, more than 100,000 students have passed through the doors of Lincoln Park High and benefitted

from the classes and extracurricular activities offered. Additionally, Lincoln Park High has created an atmosphere of academic excellence and produced many Illinois State Scholars and National Merit Scholars. It is ranked consistently among the top high schools in test scores and other measures of academic achievement. The school's strive to excel is readily apparent with the establishment of rigorous academic programs such as the "Access to Excellence" magnet program and the International Baccalaureate Program, a program available only in selected schools. The outstanding academic success of Lincoln Park High School prompted President Ronald Reagan to praise the school publicly in 1984.

Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce this resolution with my colleague, Senator DURBIN, and congratulate the faculty, staff and students who attend Lincoln Park High School on their 100th anniversary. They should be very proud of this tremendous accomplishment.●

SENATE RESOLUTION 94—COM-MENDING THE EFFORTS OF THE REVEREND JESSE JACKSON TO SECURE THE RELEASE OF THE SOLDIERS HELD BY THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. GRAMM) submitted the following resolution; which was ordered held at the desk until the close of business on May 4, 1999:

S. RES. 94

Whereas on March 31, 1999, Staff Sergeant Andrew A. Ramirez, Staff Sergeant Christopher J. Stone, and Specialist Steven M. Gonzales were taken prisoner by the armed forces of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia while on patrol along the Macedonia-Yugoslav border;

Whereas Sergeant Ramirez, Sergeant Stone, and Specialist Gonzales conducted themselves throughout their ordeal with dignity, patriotism, and faith;

Whereas the Reverend Jesse Jackson led a delegation of religious leaders to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia that succeeded in negotiating the release of Sergeant Ramirez, Sergeant Stone, and Specialist Gonzales; and

Whereas the Reverend Jesse Jackson has previously succeeded in securing the release of hostages held in Syria, Cuba, and Iraq: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate commends the Reverend Jesse Jackson for his successful efforts in securing the release of Sergeant Ramirez, Sergeant Stone, and Specialist Gonzales, and for his leadership and actions arising from his deep faith in God; and

(2) the Senate joins the families of Sergeant Ramirez, Sergeant Stone, and Specialist Gonzales in expressing relief and joy at their safe release.

SENATE RESOLUTION 95—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 1999, AS "NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY"

Mr. THURMOND submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 95

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon was authorized by the War Department on June 25, 1940, to experiment with the potential use of airborne troops;

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon was composed of 48 volunteers that began training in July, 1940;

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon performed the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940;

Whereas the success of the Parachute Test Platoon led to the formation of a large and successful airborne contingent serving from World War II until the present;

Whereas the 11th, 13th, 17th, 82nd, and 101st Airborne Divisions and the numerous other regimental and battalion-sized airborne units were organized following the success of the Parachute Test Platoon;

Whereas the 501 Parachute Battalion participated successfully and valiantly in achieving victory in World War II;

Whereas the airborne achievements during World War II provided the basis for continuing the development of a diversified force of parachute and air assault troops;

Whereas paratroopers, glidermen, and air assault troops of the United States were and are proud members of the world's most exclusive and honorable fraternity, have earned and wear the "Silver Wings of Courage", have participated in a total of 93 combat jumps, and have distinguished themselves in battle by earning 68 Congressional medals of Honor, the highest military decoration of the United States, and hundreds of Distinguished Service Crosses and Silver Stars;

Whereas these airborne forces have performed in important military and peace-keeping operations, wherever needed, in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Lebanon, Sinai, the Dominican Republic, Panama, Somalia, Haiti, and Bosnia; and

Whereas the Senate joins together with the airborne community to celebrate August 16, 1999, as "National Airborne Day": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 1999, as "National Airborne Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I am pleased to submit today a Senate resolution proclaiming August 16, 1999 as "National Airborne Day."

On June 25, 1940, the War Department authorized the Parachute Test Platoon to experiment with the potential use of airborne troops. The Parachute Test Platoon, which was composed of 48 volunteers, performed the first official army parachute jump on August 16, 1940. The success of the Platoon led to the formation of a large and successful airborne contingent that has served from World War Two unto the present.

The 82d Airborne Division was the first airborne division to be organized. In a two-year period during World War Two, the regiments of the 82d served in Italy at Anzio, in France at Normandy, where I landed with them, and at the Battle of the Bulge.

Other units were subsequently organized, including the 101st Airborne, and since their formation airborne forces have defended American interests all over the world. They have seen action